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## ABSTRACT

<b>Title</b>	<i>National Survey of Household Income and Expenditure (ENIGH by its Spanish acronym)</i>
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<b>Topic</b>	<i>Data collection on vulnerable or disadvantaged groups</i>

*To have broader poverty information, Mexico was the first country to introduce an official multidimensional poverty measure; an index, which, in addition to considering the lack of economic resources, includes other dimensions that social policy must address. The General Law of Social Development (LGDS, by its acronyms in Spanish) stipulates the guidelines and criteria issued by the National Council for the Evaluation of Social Development Policy (CONEVAL, by its Spanish acronym) for defining, identifying, and measuring poverty are mandatory to any Mexican institution that executes social development programs. Also, LGDS stipulates that poverty estimations must be updated every two years, for the national and state level, and every five years at the municipality level. To do so, institutions should use the information generated by Mexico's National Statistical Office, National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI by its Spanish acronym). That measurement should include, at least, the following eight indicators:*

- Current per capita income;*
- Educational gap;*
- Access to health services;*
- Access to social security;*
- Quality and spaces of the dwelling;*
- Access to essential services in the housing;*
- Access to food;*
- The degree of social cohesion.*

*The Statistical Information Program, or the Data Source for the multidimensional measurement of poverty, is the National Survey of Household Income and Expenditure (ENIGH, by its Spanish acronym), carried out every two years since 2008. This information is public. The most recent edition published (2018) has a sample of over 85 thousand households.*

*The 2020 edition of ENIGH was raised from August 21 to November 28 of this year. So, it's sure that this edition will be instrumental in identifying the implications of the COVID-19 crisis on the Mexican*

*population, reflecting the current socioeconomic situation in those population groups that are most disadvantaged, such as children, youth and elderly people, recent migrants, disabled or ethnic minorities.*

*The 2020 edition of the ENIGH has been the largest in Mexico's history regarding the collection of information on Income and Expenditure, with a sample of over 100 thousand households, which will allow us to have representation by the federative entity with estimates for the urban and rural domains.*